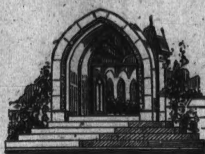


THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXVII, NO. 20

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1946

22.00 PER ANNUM



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH
BLAIRMORE
Rev. James McKelvey, Minister

Services Sunday next:
11.00 a.m., Senior school.
2.00 p.m., Junior school.
7.30 p.m., Public Worship.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BLAIRMORE
Rev. W. Grazer, Rector

Service Sunday next:
Morning service 11 a.m.

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN
Captain and Mrs. T. Smith,
Officers in charge.

Sunday services:
11 a.m., Holiness meeting.
2.30 p.m., Directory class.
5 p.m., Sunday school.
7.30 p.m., Salvation meeting.

Tuesday: 7.30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.

Thursday: 8 p.m., Praise meeting.
Funerals, dedications and marriages on application to the local officers.

HILLCREST UNITED CHURCH:
Services every Sunday at 3 p.m.

BELLEVUE UNITED CHURCH:
Services alternate Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.

COWLEY UNITED CHURCH:
Services alternate Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.

Rev. W. H. IRWIN, Minister.

BELLEVUE BAPTIST CHURCH
Pastor: Rev. Fred Bennett

Sunday school 10 a.m.
Morning worship 11 a.m.
Evening service 7.30 p.m.

Midweek meeting:
Wednesday 7.30 p.m.

A cordial welcome awaits you.

Junior: "Say, mother, how much am I worth?"

Mother: "Well you're worth a million to me, dear."

Junior: "Well, then, could you advance me a quarter?"

WONDERFUL SKILL
AND CARE are used in

blending Maxwell House Coffee. Generations of expert blenders have established a Maxwell House tradition in the art of scientific coffee blending.

REGINA EXHIBITION

JULY 29 to AUG. 3

One-Way Fare

FOR THE ROUND TRIP
Tax Extra

From Stations in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba

JULY 27 to AUG. 2

If no Train Service July 27, Tickets will be sold for July 26

RETURN LIMIT AUG. 6

Full information from any agent

Canadian Pacific

PERNIE VOTERS SPLIT TICKETS BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Pernie has once more reverted to a local civic government. After ten years of commission government we again have a mayor and council.

On Thursday last 633, or over 90 percent of the available votes, turned out, showing the keen interest of the ratepayers.

That clever old campaigner, Thomas Uphill, MPP, once more added to his laurels by winning the majority contest. But it was no walk-away. He only had a majority of 17 over Bert Kawkey, his young opponent. This was the latter's first venture into politics of any kind and he made a magnificent run. In fact, if the election had taken place a month earlier, as originally planned, there is little doubt he would have been elected. His committee claimed that at least thirty of his promised voters were out of the city on holidays.

In the aldermanic contest the fight was also very close. Everybody, of course, conceded that Harold White, popular CNP Coal Co. engineer and resident of Pernie for 46 years, would lead the poll, and they were not disappointed. Sam Fowler, fireboss, ran a good second, with the others following closely. Even Bobby Williams, the last man on the poll, got 207, which ordinarily would have elected any man in a ten-handed contest. So no one has any occasion to feel badly about the result.

The Miners' Union slate elected the mayor and one alderman; the Citizens' Committee elected four aldermen, and Robt. Johnstone, running as an independent was elected.

Although we believe that the city has elected a pretty fair cross-section of the community and that they will give us honest, conscientious government. Let everybody get behind these men and encourage them.

Following is the result of the polls:

FOR MAYOR	
Thomas Uphill	273
Bert Hawkey	256
FOR ALDERMEN	
Harold White	390
Sam Fowler	358
Robt. Johnstone	318
James White	304
Wm. Martin	301
John Bella	281
Louis Maffiol	242
Wm. Canfield	237
Jack Sweeney	236
Robt. Williams	203

For aldermen the first six were elected—Ferne Free Press.

SAVING FOOD VALUES

By including raw fruits or vegetables in their diets, Canadians can cut down on their food the healthful way, saving actual food as well as reinforcing their health. This is the pronouncement of nutrition experts of the department of national health and welfare, Ottawa who say "Eat raw fruits and vegetables often, and you are then assured of getting adequate supplies of minerals and vitamins."

A LITTLE NONSENSE

The teacher was explaining the meaning of "recuperate" to young Tommy.

"When your father has been working all day he is tired and worn out, isn't he?"

"Yes Miss."

"Then when night comes and his work is over, what does he do?"

"That's what Mother wants to know," Tommy replied.

Wish that skunk would live here permanently—we might get used to it—instead of visiting the neighborhood about this time every year, and at night time, it's hard to keep doors closed this wet weather, and even at that one is not sure the pesky creature did not park in an off-corner.

FOREST PROTECTION IN THE NATIONAL PARKS

One of the chief attractions of Canada's national parks is their forest cover. Fires in the national parks constitute one of the greatest menaces to the enjoyment of these areas. They not only destroy scenic beauty, but may ruin watersheds, destroy wild life, buildings and other valuable property, and sometimes human life.

Canadians have access to some of the most famous and desirable natural scenic playgrounds in the world. Twenty six parks covering more than 29,000 square miles provide recreation for all. The wealth from these parks during the coming years cannot be calculated. During the last ten years 8,143,289 tourists visited the parks. This figure may be doubled in the next ten years.

From 1935 to 1944 fires in national parks have caused loss and damage exceeding \$781,000. Over the same period 653 fires burned over 423,574 acres of park lands, destroying 84,971,000 board feet of timber and 405,632 cords of wood. These figures do not include the cost of pre-suppression or reforestation. The loss in birds and wild game cannot be counted.

Loss by fire is not in dollars and cents. When a fire wipes out a forest the destruction has only begun. If the fire has consumed the surface soil it may take generations for nature to rehabilitate this land. On the other hand, if the fire is confined to the forest growth, it would take many years to replace the trees destroyed. The time to replace forest growth depends on the species to be grown, the latitude, altitude, rainfall and nature of the soil. A park without trees is like a playground without children. Remember, fire destroys more game than hunters.

The most prevalent cause of fires in human carelessness. Some 85 per cent of all fires can be placed in this category. Tobacco smokers account for a great number. Some 15 per cent of fires are attributed to lightning or natural causes. However, fires should not be assigned to this cause without at least good circumstantial evidence. Other causes of fires in or near the parks are by campers, berry pickers, hunters, fishermen, industrial operations, public works, and incendiaries. Fourteen percent of all fires are placed in the unknown category, but usually they too are caused by carelessness.

One might ask how carelessness can be the cause of the majority of fires. During the last 10 years every fire occurring in the national parks has been carefully recorded. The location of fire-stricken areas have been noted on maps. These show that most of the fires were originally started along main highways and roads, indicating that they must have been started by some human agency.

The Dominion Forest Service in attempting to reduce losses by fire has introduced the most modern technical method of fire weather forecasting. Today, emphasis is placed on pre-suppression measures to reduce fire losses. An index of fire hazard is computed from daily records of rainfall, evaporation, relative humidity and wind velocity by means of special equipment. From data so collected and correlated tables are prepared for use of field staff in estimating the forest fire hazard. Several of the western parks have been equipped for the operation of this system. The degree of fire hazard is categorised as follows: extreme, high, moderate, low and nil.

After data has been supplied that the fire hazard is increasing, the

superintendent and fire warden service prepare for emergency. Men and equipment are strategically located to meet the fire danger. Such equipment includes the latest in power pumps, hand pumps, fire hose, ploghs, shovels, fire-rod, food and all requisites for successfully fighting fires. The patrol system is used extensively during periods of extreme fire hazards. Lookout towers are so situated throughout the larger parks as to command a wide area and give accurate locations on any fire that may start in the region.

Bearings on a fire are taken by means of the alidade or fire-finder. Bearings obtained from two or more lookout towers furnish the accurate location of a fire. Other equipment used in observation towers include maps, binoculars and compasses.

Telephones or 2-way radios link the towers with district headquarters. Such communication is very important in fighting fires. Two-way radio is employed to maintain communications between headquarters and actual fire fighting operations.

Most parks also have a modern telephone system. Contact with district headquarters is always maintained and immediate requirements can be specified met. With weather bureau, fire-lookout towers, emergency lookouts and patrols working in perfect liaison, the spread of fires is considerably diminished. Aircraft are used only for observation and moving equipment and personnel promptly to large fires.

Canada's national parks are areas of outstanding beauty and interest which have been dedicated to the people of Canada for their enjoyment. Tourists are attracted to these great areas to relax, fish and camp. Burned timber precludes no one, while green forests, directly or indirectly, corner or later, are beneficial to all. Canada's potential tourist trade is estimated at more than \$300,000,000 annually. In order to maintain and increase this trade, Canada's forests must be protected. Fire is their greatest enemy. It is virtually impossible to protect our national playgrounds without the close and constant co-operation of all who frequent them.

ENSURING CHILD HEALTH

Need of expert medical supervision of children, from birth to late school age, is emphasized by the child and maternal hygiene of the department of national health and welfare. In a statement issued at Ottawa, the department reminds mothers that it is unwise to discontinue the constant professional direction which children have received at, and immediately subsequent to, birth. It is pointed out that close liaison with the family doctor will mean speedy detection and cure of childhood ailments.

LADLE HEALTH

A new truism coined by the department of national health and welfare, Ottawa, is most appropriate at a time when world conservation of foodstuffs is imperative. It is true that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," say nutrition experts in Ottawa, and it is also a fact that "the hand that wields the ladle steers the ship of human health." Feeding properly means better health. The department urges all Canadian housewives to study nutrition, primarily to build better bodies here, but also to ensure survival "over there."

Young Butch, 7 years old, was taken to see his new baby brother.

Young Butch: "Mother, the kid ain't got no hair. It ain't even no teeth. Mother, someone has gypped us! It's an old baby."

WALKER-WILSON

The marriage is announced of Ethel, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Coleman, and Ian Malcolm Walker, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Walker, of Blairmore. The wedding took place at Magrath United church on July 12th, with Rev. A. E. Larke, former Pass minister, officiating.

Following a supper, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Larke, the newlyweds left for a honeymoon at Waterton.

The young couple have taken up temporary residence at Coleman.

STEWART-GILMAR

A pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Luke's church, Blairmore, on Saturday, July 20th, at 7 p.m., when Leah Beatrice, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gilmar, was united in marriage to William Archer, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart, all of Blairmore. The Rev. W. Grazer officiated.

The bride, who wore a pale blue wool dressmaker suit with white accessories, entered the church on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. C. Hugheson.

Miss Hazel Millett was the bride's only attendant and wore a yellow wool suit with black accessories. Both the bride and her attendant were coronets of carnations. John Stewart was his brother's best man—McKee Gilmar, brother of the bride, acted as usher.

During the signing of the register, Miss Barbara Millett sang "O Promise Me." A reception was held at home of the bride's parents at which about 70 guests attended.

The happy young couple left for a short honeymoon at Waterton Lakes and on their return will reside in Blairmore.

BIAFORE-SISKA

St. Anne's Catholic church, Blairmore, was the setting of a very lovely wedding on Saturday, July 20, when Helen, only daughter of Mr. Tom Siska, of Coleman, and the late Mrs. Siska, was united in marriage to Louis, eldest son of Mrs. Biafore, of Blairmore, and the late Mr. Biafore. Rev. Harrington officiating.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, entered the church looking very lovely in a floor length gown of white net with tulle bodice and with a short circular veil with heart-shaped coronet. The only ornaments she wore were a gold cross and earrings, gifts of the groom.

The maid of honor was Miss Christine Buhniak, who chose a gown of pink net with flowered jersey bodice.

Bridesmaids were Miss Dora Biafore, of Blairmore, who wore a gown of pale yellow sheer and Victoria Horvick, who chose pink sheer. Their bouquets were of gladioli and carnations.

To each of her bridesmaids the bride gave a pair of silver earrings.

The best man was Frank Biafore, brother of the groom. Other attendants were Mr. Romano Peressini and Hector Rae, of Blairmore.

Mrs. Frank Siska was matron of honor and wore a navy pin-stripe suit with pink accessories.

A reception was held at the bride's home where only immediate relatives and friends were present.

The happy couple left Sunday on a honeymoon to be spent at Nelson and other Kootenay points. For going away the bride chose a dressmaker suit of moss green with white accessories.

Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Biafore will reside in Coleman.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mr. Lloyd Duke, who has been visiting in Victor for the past few weeks, has returned home.

Miss A. Armstrong, of Calgary, is visiting here with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cruickshank.

Mr. and Mrs. Delawski and daughter Alice, left on Wednesday of this week for Edmonton to attend the big Ukrainian festival there.

Miss Joan Coover, of Coleman, is a guest here of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dudley.

Miss Valeria Martinek left this week to spend a holiday with relatives in Edmonton.

Miss Erida Pozzi has accepted a position in the post office, replacing Miss Edith Spence, who is working at Halton & Moser's.

Miss Sada McDougall is visiting friends and relatives in Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Rossi, of South America have arrived here on an extended holiday, the guests of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Rossi.

Mrs. A. Lasarenko has returned to her home here after a vacation in Calgary.

Mr. Rudy Sarchese has returned home after a year spent in Kimberley.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mackie and Diane have arrived home after attending the Calgary Stampede.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Haggarty, of Trail, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Ed. Carter, of Missoula, Montana, and his niece, Miss Steurer, of St. John, Newfoundland, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carter here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ironmonger and son, Bill, returned last Sunday from a visit to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ashmore were visiting relatives in Spokane, Wash., recently.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Seville and Mr. and Mrs. P. McNeil, Betty and Phillip all attended the Calgary Stampede.

At a recent meeting of the Hillcrest Athletic Association, Ken Thornton was elected president and H. Iwasaki secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Anderson and family have moved to Drumheller.

Mr. and Mrs. N. DeMyers, formerly of Pincher Creek, have taken up residence in town.

Mrs. N. Pickard and son Brent, of Edmonton, were recent holiday guests of Mrs. Pickard's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ken Thornton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Norton and daughter Margaret, of Vancouver, have returned to Hillcrest to live.

WAKALUK-STEFANO

A pretty wedding was solemnized in the Bellevue United church on Saturday, July 20th, at seven o'clock, when Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Wakaluk, of Bellevue, was united in marriage to Harold, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Stefano, of Hillcrest. Rev. McKelvey, of Blairmore officiating. The bride entering the church on the arm of her father, was lovely in a white sheer and rose point lace dress with which she wore a long court veil and carried an arm bouquet of sweetheart roses and carnations. Ann Drosdzick, as matron of honor, was gowned in a dress of shell-pink lace, and chapel veil. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The bridesmaids, Natalie Wakaluk and Mary Stefano, wore pale blue sheer dresses and blue chapel veils. They carried sprays of gladioli. The groom was supported by William White. James Amphlett and Roy Clarke acted as ushers. After the reception, the happy couple left for Calgary by the midnight bus.

Don't stand on your convictions—live by them.

The Blairmore Enterprise



Alberta Weekly Newspapers Assn.
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BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

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States and Great Britain, \$2.50; For-
eign, \$3.00; payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c per line.

Legal notices, 15c per line for first
insertion; 12c per line for each sub-
sequent insertion.
Obituary notices, inserted free of
charge, but lists of floral offerings
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Display advt. rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Friday, July 26, 1940

DANGER OF INFLATION
IN BRITAIN

By Lewis Milligan

Some weeks ago prices were raised
in Britain for motor cars, utility
clothing, and for railway fares and
charges. The Labor Government also
announced that it would be necessary
to raise the price of coal in order to
nationalize the coal mining industry.
Wages and other production costs
have been rising and prices have had
to be raised to cover them. Prices have
thus been changing wages up the spiral
staircase and the question is being
asked in Britain whether inflation has
begun.

Discussing this question in *The
Spectator* (London), Walter Tappin
says: "The answer given by the best-
known indices is a somewhat hesi-
tant one. The cost of living index stands at
about 30 percent above 1939, where it
stood for five years, pegged firm by the
official policy of subsidies. The whole-
sale price index has risen rather
sharply since the beginning of the
year, the main upward influence being
unmanufactured goods, and now stands
at 75 percent above pre-war. Wage
rates have likewise risen in the past
four months, but not alarmingly, and
the rise in rates has probably been
partly offset by reduced hours, so
that earnings will not have been quite
so buoyant. All this may give rise to
faint suspicions, but it is not possible
to conclude from it that inflation is in
progress."

Mr. Tappin admits that "such
fragmentary measurements" cannot
give the true story, and he points out
that "inflation is not easy to detect
until it has reached the rabid stage." It
would have to be shown, when ac-
cording as a whole was outstripping
production as a whole, and Mr. Tappin
says that "data for a sound judg-
ment above the volume and efficiency
of production do not exist."

Speaking in the House of Lords,
Lord Cherwell said: "Never in our
history, so far as I can see, has the
danger of inflation loomed larger. If
the government cannot economize and
cannot increase production, the only
hope of avoiding inflation—admittedly
a very faint one—is to make the public
realize what the position is, and trust
that people of their patriotism will
refrain from insisting on increased
wages and salaries." In replying for
the government, Lord Pakenham ad-
mitted the danger of inflation, but he
believed it could be averted if the
controls were kept on and if the
"National Savings Campaign were
carried on with the same intensity as
during the war. But he declared that
"the only way to overcome the danger
of inflation is to produce more goods,
so that there will not be too much
money running after a limited supply
of goods."

As I saw things during my recent
visit to Britain, this last sentence sums
up exactly the economic situation. Not
only is the supply of the necessities of
life limited by strict rationing, but a
"scarcity" of all other commodities has
been created by extremely high taxa-

tion which renders their price pro-
hibitive. One reason given for this is
that the government does not want the
people to buy these non-essential
goods because it requires them for
building up export trade.

Capitalists in the past have been
accused of creating a condition of
scarcity in order to enhance prices and
profits, but in this case it would seem
that a labor government is resorting to
"scarcity" as a means of preventing
the people from enjoying the benefits
of the high wage-rates which the labor
unions have secured for them by
strikes and agitation. These can be no
doubt that the high cost of labor,
plus absenteeism to avoid income tax,
is hindering production in Britain.
Social security services are having the
same effect. Many people are taking
advantage of unemployment insurance
when they might be working, for there
is a general "shortage of labor" in
many lines of industry.

On the other hand, as Mr. Tappin
points out, "The possibility of rapid
expansion of nationalization in indus-
try raises problems which are even
more difficult to assess. The prospect
of a fuller apparatus of control which
they open up must be weighed against
the apparent inability of Ministers to
conceive any function whatsoever to the
free play of prices. It may be true that
prices are the root of the whole
trouble, but at least something is
known about their behavior—but who
would care to make a firm forecast of
the behavior of the Cabinet Ministers,
particularly when the sphere of their
activity extends down to the details of
economic organization?"

If inflation comes in Britain it will
be due to these two factors: govern-
ment interference with industry and
prices, and the high cost and "short-
age" of labor. The words of Lord
Pakenham are worth repeating: "The
only way to overcome inflation is to
produce more goods so that there will
not be too much money running after

a limited supply of goods." His Lord-
ship was speaking for the Labor
government, but the policies of that
government are largely responsible for
the present situation, in which there is
too much money running after a
limited supply of goods.

FRESH AIR FOR HEALTH

Advantage of exercise in the fresh
air are the subject of an announcement
from the department of national
health and welfare, Ottawa. It quick-
ens the flow of blood, stimulates deep
breathing, and cultivates a healthy ap-
petite, it is pointed out. The department
urges parents to get their children out
into the fresh air whenever possible,
to help build them up. Then, too,
says the announcement, all who can
avoid doing so should walk rather
than take public conveyances, to
school or work. Crowded conditions of
trains, buses, and trains, favor spread
of disease germs.

Angry Father (at 2 a.m.): "Well
young lady, where have you been un-
til this hour?"

Daughter: "I've been sitting up with
the son of the sick man you told
mother you were sitting up with."

"Let me kiss the tears away, Sweet-
heart," he begged tenderly. She fell
into his arms, but the tears flowed on.
"Can nothing stop them?" he asked
breathlessly.

"No," she murmured. "It's hay
fever, but go on with the treatment."

WIN APPROVAL by serv-
ing delicious Maxwell
House . . . the coffee that
is "Radiant-Roasted".
This special process cap-
tures every atom of good-
ness in the supremely fine
Maxwell House blend.

...All ticked off
Mr. Timpkins?

Being in the nature of a reminder of
how the Royal Bank can help to make
your holiday happy and carefree.

1. Make sure your valuables are safely
tucked away in your *Safe Deposit Box*.
Or store them in our vaults for safe-
keeping. The cost is trifling. Ask at
any branch.

2. Change your reserve cash into
Travellers' Cheques . . . the safe worry-
free way to carry travel funds. As
good as money anywhere. If you lose
them, you're not out a cent.

3. Should you run short of cash during
your trip call on the nearest Royal
Bank branch. The local manager is
your direct line of communication
back to your own home branch.

4. Arrange to have your salary or
other income credited to your account
in your absence. Clean up unpaid bills
with Cheques against your Royal
Bank account or mail Royal Bank
Money Orders.

5. Should you wish to combine
business with pleasure you will find the
local Royal Bank Manager in any
district a mine of information on
local business conditions.

6. If you are travelling abroad,
remember The Royal Bank operates
branches in the West Indies, Central
and South America, New York, Lon-
don and Paris . . . each branch a home-
from-home in all financial matters.



United States Tourists are cordially invited to use
our branches for cashing *Travellers' Cheques*, nego-
tiating *Letters of Credit* or for any banking service.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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Leading Manufacturer.

See us about your next order

The
Blairmore Enterprise



OUR VALUABLE FORESTS . . .

In Alberta we have a great heritage in
our forests and streams. If our forests are
blackened and ruined by fire instead of
forest industries supplying the building
material we require and providing a living
directly and indirectly for thousands of
people, instead of our shady playgrounds,
big game, fur bearing animals and our
pleasant streams, what are we going to
have? A ruined industry, roaring forests
in the spring and dry water courses in the

summer, soil erosion and all the other ills
that occur in any country where the balance
of nature is upset by the destruction of a
great part of the forest.

Your local ranger contends that a lot of
good citizens live in his district. He takes
this opportunity to thank you for the co-
operation you gave him last year and he is
sure the more you realize the situation, the
more he can count on your co-operation
and assistance.

GOVERNMENT OF THE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

DEPARTMENT
LANDS AND MINES

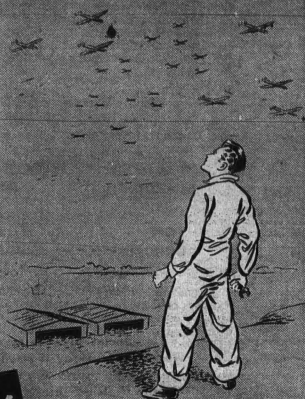
FOREST SERVICE

A MESSAGE FOR THOSE WHO NEED TRAINED WORKERS

IN 1942—he helped launch the first 1000 BOMBER RAID

Canadians will not soon forget the news that more than a thousand Canadian airmen were in the skies over Cologne the night Bomber Command in Britain launched its first thousand bomber raid.

But for every Canadian in the skies there were ten on the ground. There were the aero-engine mechanics, the air-frame mechanics, draughtsmen, clerks, engineers, and all the others whose duties made thousand bomber raids a possibility. They were skilled men, each doing a key job and each demonstrating initiative and the ability to accept responsibility—qualities Canadian industries need today.



Today



He offers THESE SKILLS to industry...

Thousands of Canada's airmen have been absorbed in the Dominion's industries and businesses, but many more are seeking places where their skills may be used to the best advantage. You will find these veterans of Canada's armed forces, men of loyalty and unflagging determination. They had qualities which made Canada's armed services the finest in the world. Whether tradesmen or not, those qualities may be used to advantage in Canada's industrial life.

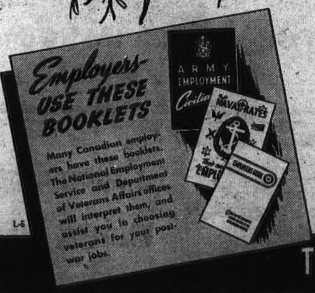
If you have openings or can make an opening, list your positions with the National Employment Service. Investigate also the training-on-the-job provisions of Canada's rehabilitation programme under which the Dominion Government may add to the income which veterans receive while training. You can secure complete details through the nearest office of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the National Employment Service or Canadian Vocational Training.

Men and women for the services were carefully selected on enlistment. Service experience, training, discipline, the lessons of organization add much to their value. Whether tradesman or not, the veteran makes the ideal employee. Canada offers none better.

**Service Skills Make GOOD
Civilian Workers!**

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF VETERANS BY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I will be feeding extra farm help for five or six days this month and would very much like to get their extra ration coupons before they arrive so that I will be able to have the baking done. Will it be possible for me to apply for their rations before the help actually arrives?

A.—Yes, you may apply to your local ration board, either in person or in writing, for extra rations if you will be feeding farm helpers for more than eleven meals. You will have to fill in a form giving details as to the number of meals you will be serving, type of work and amount of work. If your labourers plan on staying for more than two weeks, they are expected to bring along their ration books for your use.

Q.—Is it necessary for each ration book holder to appear in person at the distributing centre for his ration book six?

A.—It is not necessary for each ration book holder to personally appear for their ration book. One person may obtain ration books for several people, as long as the owner of each book fills in the green RB191 card which is in ration book five. Cards from books of persons under 16 years of age should be signed by a parent or guardian.

Q.—Am I allowed to take ration food with me when I visit friends in the United States?

A.—Canadian visitors to the U.S. are allowed to take butter, meat and preserves up to the value of five dollars. Anything over that amount requires an export permit. A permit must also be obtained if you want to take more than five pounds of sugar to your American friends.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep record of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FINITY OF PURPOSE

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

Every man who observes vigilantly and resolves to take better, grows unconsciously into genius.—Huber.

When you are so devoted to doing what is right that you press straight on to that and disregard what men are saying about you, there is the triumph of moral courage.—Phillips Brooks.

The sapling bends to the breeze, while the sturdy oak, with form and inclination fixed, braves the tornado.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Everything is good which takes away one plaything and delusion more, and drives us home to add one stroke of faithful work.—Emerson.

It is not enough to be busy; we are the ants. The question is: What are we busy about?—Thoreau.

To Suit Conditions

India Will Soon Be Making Her Own Airplanes

India will have a completely self-sufficient aircraft industry within 20 years, according to a decision made by the Government of India. Production will start shortly at Bangalore, where a repair and maintenance factory is already in existence. Plans will be turned out both for the Royal Indian Air Force and for the needs of civilian aviation. It is anticipated that the first aircraft will come out of the factory in less than 18 months.

The decision is based on the recommendation of the United Kingdom Aircraft Mission which was invited to India in March, 1946. It has been decided that a special airplane should be manufactured to suit Indian conditions.

THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES



Effectiveness proven by 66 years public acceptance.

WHY EXPERIMENT—WILSON'S will kill more flies of less cost than any other fly killer. USE WILSON'S FLY PADS ONLY 10c AT ANY RETAILER!

TO PRAIRIE FARMERS

You have read and heard all the arguments in favour of the proposed Canadian-British wheat agreement. Now, in all respect, we ask you to consider the arguments against it. . . . and, as fair-minded men, form your own conclusions as to whether any such deal will be to your advantage or not.

The members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are vigorously opposed to Canada signing a bilateral wheat agreement with Great Britain or, for that matter with any other nation. Here are the reasons why:

In November, 1945, Canada pledged her word that she would not make a bilateral agreement of any kind with any nation. This is what the "Winnipeg Free Press" said editorially on June 19th, 1946, when the wheat agreement was first discussed:

"For Canada, of all countries, to break away from the marked course and, in seeking an immediate advantage, to ignore the greater good, to shade her pledged word, and to prejudice the most hopeful movement of modern times, (i.e., for freer international trade) would be little less than an act of treason."

A wheat agreement with Britain would practically close Canada's other export markets for wheat. True, Britain is our best single customer for wheat. But not the only customer. Even if the British were willing to buy all of her import wheat requirements from us, the entire British consumption could not begin to use up our exportable surplus of wheat and keep our farmers prosperous.

Here are figures that prove this statement:

In the thirteen years immediately preceding the war, Canada's wheat exports were distributed as follows:

TO UNITED KINGDOM	TO CONTINENTAL EUROPE
36%	49%
TO THE ORIENT	TO OTHER COUNTRIES
5%	10%

In the light of these figures, do you think that Prairie Farmers or Canada itself can afford to antagonize 64% of our world wide wheat buyers? These customers are distributed over more than sixty different countries. In normal times, we must depend upon them to buy our wheat. Where else could it possibly be sold?

If this wheat deal goes through every one of these countries will be antagonized. They will buy from other countries not only their wheat but all other foods that compete with wheat in world trade, such as corn, potatoes, rye, barley, oats, etc. Wouldn't you if you were in their place?

How then can Canada afford to ignore big buyers of wheat in Continental Europe, the Orient and elsewhere? The "Winnipeg Free Press" made this clear in an editorial on June 26 in which it said:

"The result (of any such wheat agreement) must be to narrow the range of our markets and make our future in wheat dependent largely upon few, not many, buyers. For an immediate advantage we will be foregoing long term security. When the contract is up, who will be in the driver's seat?"

"Canada's gain, being others' loss, the harvest would be certain. Having been denied a market because of Canada's privileged position, the injured parties (other wheat exporting countries) would have piled up their wheat against the day when the contract ended. What then would happen to prices?"

"In terms of trade, this (wheat agreement) would be a declaration of war, not co-operation. Is it

conceivable that such a policy could advance the wishes of the organized farm bodies? Obviously not."

There must be flexibility in the marketing of wheat to cover variations in quantity and quality of production, not alone in Canada but in all other wheat producing, consuming and exporting countries. Wheat must also be sold at prices to compete with other food stuffs that are available in world markets.

This fluctuation in prices should keep pace with the price of goods that farmers have to buy. You know, yourself, that you are now paying more for implements, clothing, lumber and other things. Why, then, should you be held down to a fixed price for your wheat. Such a policy is neither fair nor reasonable.

Any promise of a future reward for your present sacrifices cannot possibly be fulfilled, although those in favour of the wheat agreement would have you believe that it can.

No wheat importing country will, for long, pay more for Canadian wheat (quality considered) than the prices at which other wheat exporting countries are willing to sell their wheat. Would you, if you were an importer?

During the crop year 1945-1946 Prairie Farmers lost about 150 million dollars because of the present "controlled" price for wheat. Do you ever expect to recover your share of that loss?

The truth is that if this proposed agreement is signed the "control" of your wheat will continue; and you will possibly face still further losses. And to whom will you look to make up for these losses?—Canada?—Britain?

The agreement will mean monopoly control of grain production. You, as farmers, will be told what you must grow and how many acres you may seed. And you will have no say as to how, when, where and at what price your crop will be sold. The Government will be both buyer and seller. You will have no say in the matter. How will you like that?

You have been guaranteed a floor price of \$1.00 per bushel for four years, but not necessarily for your whole crop. The Government floor price announcement states specifically that delivery control may be necessary.

Commenting on the dangers of monopoly, the "Winnipeg Free Press" on June 26 said:

"No mention has been made yet of another ill-consequence of bilateral trade in wheat. The open market would disappear in favour of a state monopoly. There are differences of view about the open market, but nobody of consequence is advocating a state monopoly as the alternative."

Over and above all other objections, we oppose such change in national policy as a wheat agreement implies. The Government has no mandate from the people to embark upon a program of State Socialism.

THE QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED ONE WAY OR THE OTHER:

Does Canada intend to permit the continuance of free competitive enterprise in wheat or anything else? or—does Canada intend officially to embark upon a policy of State Socialism?

If free competitive enterprise is to continue then Canada cannot afford to make bilateral trade agreements.

If State Socialism is the objective of the sponsors of the bilateral wheat agreement they should come right out frankly and say so, and not lead Canadians to believe that their liberty and their freedom of action are not threatened—when the very opposite is the case.

THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Pleasant Trip

For Those Who Decide To Travel Over Alaska Highway

For some reason or other, best known to themselves, people who have never travelled the Alaska highway delight in knocking it. They pose as experts, announcing that the road is no good, that the scenery is tiresome, that it's too far to Alaska to go by road.

The praises of persons who have travelled the highway are as voices crying in the wilderness. Nobody in authority pays any attention to them. As the highway is gradually opened to civilian travel, however, more and more people will join in the chorus of praise. Once over the road it is impossible not to join that chorus.—Vancouver News-Herald.

Astonished Clerk

Woman Customer Had Half Million Dollars In Her Purse
The New York Post says Walter Winchell relays the story of an aging woman from Texas with an overpowering yen for the perfect string of pearls. The clerk at Cartier's "mistook her unprepossessing appearance for poverty and showed her the lowest-priced strings." But she persisted until she saw "just what she was looking for." The price, said the clerk haughtily, is \$500,000. "Till take it," said the woman, opening her purse, and extracting a half-million dollars in cash! The clerk held out with a heart attack.

WILL HAVE VITAMINS

Ten thousand vitamin tablets will be distributed among school students in Delhi, India, to combat growing malnutrition. One tablet at a time, three times a week, will be given to each student suffering from malnutrition, and the scheme will be extended when more consignments of tablets are received.



Sent Work Abroad

U.K. Ships Said Sent To Belgium For Repairs

LONDON.—British shipowners are sending their vessels to Belgian shipyards for repairs because the "harder work" put in by Belgian shipyard workers gives quicker release of the ships than could be hoped for in Britain. Col. James Hutchinson, Conservative, told the House of Commons.

Col. Hutchinson, a businessman, represents a constituency in Glasgow, Britain's greatest shipbuilding centre. He wanted to know how foreign exchange was made available for such transactions.

Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said some British ships must be repaired abroad and exchange was provided on production of required evidence that this was necessary in a given case.

REAL MEMORIAL

The little town of Goderich, county town of Huron, Ont., has plans for a memorial recreational arena. It is to be 253 feet long by 185 wide, with an imposing entrance, a fine memorial lobby, and with provision for an artificial ice rink, curling rink, badminton courts, men's and ladies' lounges, kitchen and portable floor which can be used for dancing, roller skating and public meetings.—Leithbridge Herald.

The sandal is the most ancient type of footwear. 2682

MORE AND MORE PEOPLE

serve cereals anytime of day!



Kellogg's All-Wheat is Canadian whole wheat in its most delicious form. Flaked, flaked, ready-to-eat! Everybody loves the heartening flavor!

Here's an idea that can help you save time and work: Serve Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals not only for breakfast, but for mid-morning snacks, children's lunches or suppers, before-bed: All-Wheat, Pop, Corn Flakes, Bran Flakes and Krimbles are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals.

SAVE TIME... SAVE FUEL... SAVE FOOD!

Delay Collecting Reparations From Germany

BRUSSELS.—Breakdown in the Potsdam pact in respect to raising Germany as an economic whole has greatly slowed the work of collecting German wartime industrial equipment as reparations to the victors.

Of 600 to 800 plants in the western zones which probably will be earmarked by the Allied control council in Berlin as surplus to Germany's peacetime economy and suitable for reparations payment, only 14 plants have been dealt with by the inter-Allied reparations agency here.

The control council recently assigned more than 50 other plants to the agency to allocate to 18 members, but the whole program for making the transfer of capital goods reparations is far behind the schedule envisaged at Potsdam.

Basic reasons for delays, particularly on industrial plants, are the sharp disputes which have arisen in Germany from Potsdam's four-power division of the Reich and inability to achieve progressive co-operation on many major questions.

Action of the United States authorities in stopping dismantling of plants in their zone for reparations payment until a clear understanding of policy for Germany is reached underlined this entire problem.

The British and Americans have been "denounced" by the Yugoslav representative on the reparations agency for stalling in the reparations division of Potsdam, but he did not mention the United States action was provoked in part by failure of the Russians to send quantities of consumer goods from their zone to the western zone, as they agreed at Potsdam.

The Potsdam pact declared all industrial equipment stated to be surplus to peacetime economy in the Russian zone would go to Russia and Poland and that all surplus industrial equipment from the other three zones would go to the other 15 Allied countries which shared in the successful European struggle.

To compensate the Russians for the greater industrial concentration in western Germany, 10 per cent of the western surplus goes to Russia, plus 15 per cent additional from the west for which Russia compensates the west in agricultural products, timber, minerals and petroleum.

Efforts Made To Assist Entry Of Immigrants

OTTAWA.—Hon. J. A. Glen, minister of mines and resources, under whose department immigration functions, told the house that every effort was being made to extend inspection facilities in western Europe for intending immigrants to Canada.

The immigration branch is being literally flooded, said Mr. Glen, with requests from residents of Canada for admission of their relatives overseas.

The shipping situation for one thing is such that it will undoubtedly be the end of the year before much accommodation is possible, he said.

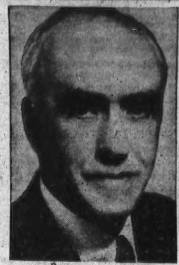
An immigration officer had been sent from London to Paris, said Mr. Glen, to deal with the matter, and the immigration branch has been conducting a survey of the situation with a view to reopening some inspection points in northern Europe as quickly as possible. Consultation with the governments involved was necessary but he was sure that in two or three months inspection facilities for the civil and medical examination of immigrants in those areas would be available.

In southern and southwestern Europe, the situation was still obscure. In continental Europe travel from one country to another was extremely difficult due to lack of railway facilities and frontier controls. Also, there were as yet, no passenger sailings from continental ports to Canada while resumption of pre-war immigrant movement from central European countries to ports of embarkation was impossible.

Ships operating from the United Kingdom to Canada are still bringing service personnel and their dependents. If an immigrant is able to get from the continent to London and have the medical inspection there, and can obtain ship accommodation to Canada, he has no further trouble.

FLIGHT PLANNED

WASHINGTON.—An attempted non-stop flight of more than 10,000 miles from Honolulu over the magnetic north pole to Cairo, Egypt, is being planned for a B-29 Superfortress bomber, it was disclosed by United States army air force officers who said the plane is being made ready at Oklahoma City, Okla. Actual date for the start has not been set.



NEW CHINA ENVOY

John Leighton Stuart, former Presbyterian missionary, has been nominated by President Truman as the new U.S. ambassador to China. The 70-year-old minister succeeds Maj.-Gen. Patrick J. Hurley.

PROBLEM SOLVED

Edmonton Veterans Acquired Home On Cash And Carry Plan

EDMONTON.—Two married Edmonton war veterans, George G. Bougie and Barney O'Connor, have solved their housing problem the hard way. They found a house for sale but only on a removal basis so they hunted around, located a lot not too far away and simply had the 10-room, two-and-a-half storey structure moved to the new site.

The shift was made with the house pulled on skids by a tractor and with city electricians preceding the strange caravan along city streets lifting cross-street wires to let it pass.

"We had to take advantage of the first opportunity that came along even though it was a case of cash and carry," the veterans said as they relaxed in a living room chair while their home jarred along city streets.

MUST WORK FAST

If British House Of Commons Is Rebuilt By 1949

LONDON.—The house of commons, razed by fire bombs in 1941, may be rebuilt by 1949—in time for members of the present parliament to use it before their term of office expires in 1950.

If the 400-odd workmen engaged in rebuilding agree to work double shifts, the 1949 target will be achieved. If they don't the house will not be ready until 1951.

Already the preliminary work of clearing the bombed ruins and preparing the foundations is nearing completion. Today the roar of bulldozers, concrete mixers and cranes mingling with the chiming of Big Ben.

When completed the new house will resemble the old, internally and externally, with the Gothic style retained and the same dimensions as before.

Oak is being brought from the Forest of Arden in Warwickshire, Shakespeare country and the heart of England, and it is estimated that to provide the 30,000 cubic feet required from 800 to 1,200 oak trees between 100 and 200 years old will be needed. Some timber from British dominions and colonies also will be used.

INCREASE ALLOWED

Children In Britain Getting Extra Ounce Of Bread

LONDON.—Food Minister Strachey announced that Britain's bread rationing allowance will be increased to allow an extra ounce a week for all children up to 18 years.

Under the ration scale, adults are to receive a basic ration of nine ounces a week. The ration for children is scaled down from that according to age.

Mr. Strachey said the increase for children will reduce the estimated saving under rationing to seven per cent, from a previous estimate of 10.

UNIFORM SIGNS

Will Be Used On Highways In Four Western Provinces

CALGARY.—Adoption of uniform highway traffic signs for the safety and convenience of motorists travelling in the four western provinces was agreed upon by representatives from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, meeting here.

The signs will conform as far as possible to those already adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials and now in general use south of the border.

Various combinations of shape, and color will be used to indicate to the motorist before he is close to the sign what he should expect in the way of information. For example an octagonal sign sign indicate stop.

AFTER EFFECT

Animals Surviving Concessions Of Atomic Bomb Are Now Dying

KAWIALEIN.—Atomic bomb violence at Bikini was considerably greater than at first pictured, it was intimated by an officer who reported that animals that withstood the concussion of the blast now are "dying like flies."

The officer said the animals may appear healthy and have a normal blood count one day and just "drop off the next day."

When asked whether the animals would be taken to the United States for studies of the effect of radiation, the officer asked "what animals?"

The inference was that the studies might all have to be post-mortems.

NEW R.C.A.F. UNIT

WINNIPEG.—Formation at Winnipeg of an auxiliary squadron of Canada's peacetime Royal Canadian Air Force has been announced by Air Minister Gibson. The new unit will be a fighter-bomber squadron of from 800-900 men serviced and staffed by a permanent force detachment of about 100 men.



CANADA'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL WEARS 10-GALLON HAT A LA COWBOY.—Turned cowboy at the Calgary Stampede, Viscount Alexander, happily wears the traditional 10-gallon Bleson. He led the opening parade in "cowboy's toppers," followed by Indians and all frills of the show. Left is Rube Ward, Stampede president.



HAMILTON CROWNS BEAUTY QUEENS OF EUROPE IN CENTENNIAL FINALE.—Beauty queens of six nations across the seas, crowned during final Hamilton centennial celebrations, line up for the camera. From left, the queens are: Mary Podis, Romania; Helen Kovas, representing Hungary; Ann Grez, Slovakia; Olga Obratozki, Russia; Marion Mercas, Greece; and Mildred Skajis, winner of the Serbian crown.



MEXICO'S PRESIDENT

Mexican presidency is claimed by Miguel Aleman in Mexico's election.

Russian Agents Were Interested In Coastal Ports

OTTAWA.—Evidence that Russian agents were interested in the two major Canadian coastal ports of Halifax and Vancouver and that they had prepared a 200-page report on Canada's navy was contained in the final report of the royal commission on espionage.

The report said "certain information about the construction of ships in the Halifax shipyards" had been handed to Col. Nicolai Zabolot, head of a Russian network of military intelligence in Canada.

Reporting there was some evidence of a naval intelligence system being organized here by Russia, it said that in 1944 Captain Panzerney, who had been working in New York with the Soviet commercial counsel as a naval engineer, came to Ottawa.

He gave to Zabolot "certain information" and said "he had obtained it in the course of conversations with naval officers and engineers at the shipyards."

The commission said this information was "evidence of the kind Sorensen was reported to be giving."

One of the Russian embassy documents before the commission said: "Sorensen. He works in the naval department. He works in intelligence. Used to give material on the construction of ships. He has left for overseas."

The commission said it had, at his own request, examined a Lieut. H. I. Sorensen who worked in naval intelligence during the war but it was unable to say that he had communicated any information.

Its report said "two men who were Russian naval officers, working in a commercial organization in Vancouver, came to Ottawa and had a conference with Zabolot and Mithov (one of Zabolot's aides) at which the latter showed them a 200-page report on the naval forces of Canada."

"As Gouzenko (Igor Gouzenko, Zabolot's cipher clerk) said: 'Also, commercial representatives are interested in naval forces, not from the point of view of commerce but from the point of view of intelligence work.'"

"Gouzenko, an embassy doorman, made a trip to Vancouver and on his return reported he had a conversation with a man who was doing naval intelligence work and Gouzenko was quite critical of the man's work and capacity."

PRICES GOING UP

OTTAWA.—The prices board announced authorization for a two per cent increase in maximum prices on certain items of children's clothing. The action became necessary to offset a 15 per cent increase in labor costs in the children's wear industry and likely would not be reflected in retail prices until fall, the announcement said.

A Four-Year Wheat Contract To Be Signed

OTTAWA.—The Anglo-Canadian wheat agreement, which has been in the negotiation stage for several months in London and Ottawa, is now virtually a fact.

It has been learned that the agreement will be signed within the next two weeks. The details of the agreement, as far as can be learned, are that it will be a four-year contract, that a definite price of \$1.55 per bushel will be set for the first two years—and no ceiling price for the remainder of the agreement.

After the first two-year period, it is learned, there will be a floor of at least \$1.25 per bushel for Canadian wheat exported to Britain.

The details of the deal are said to be known to both the Canadian and United Kingdom governments. All that is required before the signatures are affixed to the contract is for both governments to pass orders-in-council accepting the terms.

Reports in Ottawa say that about 150,000,000 bushels of wheat annually are involved in the contract. That is just about the amount of Canada's average wheat export surplus.

Some members of the cabinet are reported to be pressing for further contracts, similar to the wheat agreement, for other Canadian farm products. (The opposition to this demand is the argument, that Canada cannot enter into such trade agreements restricted to one country without breaking the international free trade principles to which Canada is a party because it is a member of the United Nations.

DECISION MADE

Japan Had Planned To Surrender Before End Of 1945

WASHINGTON.—A commission which studied bombing effects and other factors told President Truman Japan certainly would have surrendered before the end of 1945 even without the atomic bomb. Russia's entry into the war or any Allied invasion plans.

Asserting that air supremacy was "the major factor which determined the timing of Japan's surrender," the United States strategic bombing survey had this to say on other points, in a report to the president: "The atomic bomb brought 'further urgency and lubrication' to peace-making machinery."

Russia's entry "neither defeated Japan nor materially hastened the acceptance of surrender."

The invasion threat—"anticipated landings were even viewed by the military with hope that they would afford a means of inducing casualties sufficiently high to improve their chances of a negotiated peace."

The report said Emperor Hirohito and his chief policy makers and advisers had decided as early as May, 1945, that the war must be ended on any terms.

DISCOUNTS STORY

Forestry Official Says Frost, Not Bugs, Affected Manitoba Trees

WINNIPEG.—A provincial forestry official in Winnipeg describes the report of an army of unidentified bugs ravaging spruce trees in northern Manitoba as "utterly ridiculous."

C. B. Gill, chief of forestry management for the Manitoba government, told British United Press that he believed the spruce trees of the north country have been affected by a sudden spring frost, similar to southern Manitoba's recent "fantastic army of mysterious bugs."

The report that the insects were denuding the spruce forest over a large area of Manitoba's north country was made at La Psa by a trapper—Charles Dunn.

He described them as "burping mass" of winged insects, which cut the branches of spruce trees as if "working with saws."

The trapper said he believed the bugs covered an area extending 115 miles inland from Hudson Bay, and southwest to within 15 to 20 miles of The Pas.

ROCKET TESTING RANGE

SYDNEY, Australia.—A British rocket bomb mission which surveyed Australia three months ago was reported to have recommended to the British government that the world's largest rocket and atom bomb testing range be established in central Australia. The mission estimated an expenditure between \$28,000,000 and \$32,000,000 would be needed.

SHOWS DECREASE

OTTAWA.—Canadian output of crude petroleum and natural gasoline declined to 644,434 barrels in April compared to 663,337 barrels in March and 692,889 barrels in April last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. April production in Saskatchewan was 3,645,000 and Alberta 3,283,439,000.

TOKYO.—Nippon Keizai, economic newspaper, estimated that Japan's new wheat crop would be 40 per cent less than normal with a harvest of some 12,000,000 koku (one koku equals about five bushels).

MORE FOR LESS

Now Canadian families can actually get better food value by cutting down on food quantity, and thus contributing to the supply for the undernourished peoples of Europe and Asia, as explained by the nutrition division of the department of nation-

al health and welfare, Ottawa. The department suggests that, for one thing, vegetables may be substituted for bread at most meals. This will ensure getting all essential vitamins and minerals, and, anyway, bread is not so necessary in the diet at this season.

You may never sell Gas to U.S. motorists

but...

CANADA'S TOURIST BUSINESS is YOUR business



TOURIST money spreads around. The garage man, the grocer, the farmer—everybody benefits directly or indirectly. The tourist industry is profitable business—worth protecting. Especially this year when the impression American visitors take back with them will influence Canada's tourist industry through all the years to come.

CANADIAN TRAVEL BUREAU
Department of Trade & Commerce, Ottawa

MORE MILK PROFITS



with STANCO Livestock SPRAY

Don't let flies and insects bite into your milk production and profits! Protect your herd with economical, easy-to-use Stanco Livestock Spray. It repels flies, mosquitoes and other insect pests. It's not only a good repellent, but a long-lasting spray. It more than pays for itself in extra milk earnings! Ask your Imperial Oil Agent about Stanco Livestock Spray in one-gallon and five-gallon drums. Use it on your cows and in the barns to protect your milk production and profits!



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Agents Everywhere in Canada

Local and General Items

If we don't fight for the heat we can expect the worst.

Born on July 14th to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Costigan, a son.

Mr. T. Williams, senior, is spending several days south of Pincher Creek.

Mrs. J. R. Smith has returned home following a holiday spent in Calgary.

What is your ambition? To get on in the world or to help the world get on?

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hobson are spending their vacation at Nelson and other British Columbia points.

Mr. W. G. Moffat, returned from Banff, and leaves today to spend part of his holidays in Vancouver.

Mrs. Albert Chappell and daughter have returned from Wetaskiwin, where they visited relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Scraba left for their home at Lamont this week after spending two weeks visiting friends in Blairmore.

The sermon topic at Central United church Sunday evening will be "Self encouragement." You are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. Geo. Pattinson arrived in the Pass on Tuesday to spend a vacation with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Pattinson, at Coleman.

Miss Audrey Pinkney and her brother Lloyd left for Winnipeg on Wednesday morning to visit their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kwanle, who had been visiting with relatives in Coleman and Blairmore, returned to their home in Trail on the early Thursday morning train.

Coleman citizens have been busy the past few weeks with arrangements for their first annual rodeo, to be held Saturday next, August 3rd. The big day will be started with a monster parade.

Miss Phyllis M. Bannan, of New York City, was a recent guest at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Bannan. Miss Bannan is enroute to Pasadena, California, where she will join her mother.

Mrs. C. Pitt, of Calgary, is a holiday visitor this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wale, and her parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pitt. Tonight in the Oliva hall a shower is being held in honor of Mrs. Pitt.

Walker Perry, who has spent several weeks at his home in Blairmore, returned to Vancouver for his discharge, then goes to Great Falls, Montana, to visit his sister, Mrs. D. Sullivan, and on to Beverly Hills, California.

Miss Audrey Cameron, of Delburne, accompanied Miss Jean McKelvey on her return from OGIT camp council at Sylvan Lake Tuesday morning, and is visiting at the United church manse. Mrs. McKelvey also returned the same morning.

District 18, of the United Mine Workers of America, has asked the mine operators to reopen the existing agreement with regard to an increase in wages for miners, Robert Livett, president of District 18, said yesterday. The operators are considering the request now, he declared.

PLAYING FOR HEALTH

As a holiday suggestion, officers of the physical fitness division of the department of national health and welfare, Ottawa, suggest that some of the family allowance cheques going to Canadian families be used to purchase sports equipment. Urging all Canadians to have fun and feel fitter, Ottawa reminds people of the Dominion that it pays to be healthy.

By-Law No. 23 (1946)

A By-law of the Town of Blairmore authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of \$20,000.00 for the purpose of grading and hard-surfacing streets.

It is considered advisable to grade and hard-surface approximately five miles of the streets of Blairmore.

For that purpose it will be necessary to raise \$20,000.00 by the issue of debentures bearing interest at 4% per annum, payable annually, payable in five equal annual aggregate instalments of combined principal and interest of \$4,000.00 each commencing on the 1st September, 1947.

The amount of the whole rateable property of the Town is \$773,320.00. There is no existing debenture debt. The proposed By-law authorizes the expenditure of \$20,000.00 and the issue of debentures of that amount in sums of not less than \$1,000.00 each. The sum of \$4,000.00 is to be raised annually on all the rateable property in the Town during the years 1947 to 1951, inclusive, for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of and on the said debentures.

The foregoing is a true synopsis of a proposed By-law of the Town of Blairmore which has been introduced and which will be finally passed by the council within four weeks from the assent of the proprietary electors thereto, Wednesday the 14th day of August, 1946, at the Town Office, Blairmore, has been fixed as the day and place for taking the vote of the proprietary electors on the said By-law and the poll will be open for such purpose between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 9th of July, 1946.
C. M. LABALESTIER,
Secretary-Treasurer
of the Town of Blairmore.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Wood (Grandma), of Cranbrook, BC, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Dollashide, of Portland, Oregon, is visiting here with her grand daughters, Mrs. Ed. Smyth, Mrs. Arthur Tustian, Mrs. Stanley Snyder and Mrs. Leslie Day and their families.

Billie O'Brian has returned from Pincher Creek where he was a patient for four weeks in St. Vincent's hospital. Mr. O'Brian is a veteran of World War I.

Mrs. Leigh, (nee Bessie Cooper) and her family of small children, of Calgary, are visiting old friends here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Martin are on a short holiday trip to Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. George Anderson accompanied by her family of four children, of Calgary, are visiting at the home of her brothers, Messrs. George, Lawrence and Albert Cleland for a few weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Fortier entertained the ladies of the local Red Cross branch at the monthly meeting at her home on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Charlie Mahieux has a flock of three hundred young pullets, a cross between pure bred New Hampshire and pure bred Single Comb White Leghorns, that have started to lay at slightly under four months of age. "It is hard to believe," Mrs. Mahieux says, "but there are the eggs as evidence."

Friends will regret to learn that T. J. Wright is a patient in St. Vincent's hospital. Mr. Wright is 72 and is a veteran of World War I.

RESERVE STRENGTH

Fitness has been defined as "staying power," that something which enables one man to carry on when another, of apparently equal strength, has to quit. National health authorities advise exercise for the acquisition and accumulation of "staying power." Only through exercise, suited to one's personal condition and needs, can reserve strength be stored up, they say.

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"Look at the difference in Gladys already," said the mother proudly. "She's just brimming with health."

"Yes, this year there's beauty in our budget," said Hugh. "Another six weeks of this will do wonders for you and the youngsters... and long week-ends here for me... it's swell!"

"But it's not really in the budget, Hugh."

"No, it's over and above the budget, certainly; but it's the budget that enables us to take this cottage without worrying. Once we've set aside our year-round expenses and our life insurance premiums, the rest is surplus. We can be extravagant with it. Until I had enough insurance to take care of the future I always felt a bit guilty about spending in the present. But now my mind is at ease. You and Tom and Gladys are protected. So long as we don't dip into what's needed for that, we don't need to worry any more."



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